	Case 2:08-cv-02285-FJM Document 1	1 Filed 12/16/08 Page 1 of 29 V FILED LODGED RECEIVED COPY		
1 2	DAVID RIMA, <i>Pro Se</i> 604 South Granite Street Gilbert, AZ 85296 (480) 703-1604	DEC 1 6 2008 CLERK U S DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA BY P DEPUTY		
3	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
4	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA			
5				
6	DAVID RIMA,) Case No.:		
7	Plaintiff,	{		
8	vs.) ALL REZIDES ONLY FIN		
9	T 5.	{ CV-08-2285-PHX-FJM		
10	MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC.; WILMINGTON FINANCE,	> PETITION FOR TEMPORARY > RESTRAINING ORDER (TRO),		
12	INC.; WILSHIRE CREDIT CORPORATION; MERRILL LYNCH MORTGAGE LENDING,) PRELIMINARY AND PERMANENT) INJUCTION AND ORDER TO SHOW		
13	INC.; MERRILL LYNCH MORTGAGE) CAUSE		
14	INVESTORS, INC.; SPECIALTY UNDERWRITING AND RESIDENTIAL	{		
15	FINANCE TRUST, SERIES 2006-BC3; U.S. BANK N.A.; TIFFANY & BOSCO, P.A.;JOHN	SEXPEDITED CONSIDERATION REQUESTED		
16	DOES 1-1000; JANE DOES 1-1000; ABC	{		
17	CORPORATIONS I-XX; AND XYZ PARTNERSHIPS I-XX	\		
18	Defendants			
19	Defendants			
20	PETITION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINIG ORDER, PRELIMINARY AND			
21	PETITION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINIG ORDER, FREEIMINARY AND PERMANENT INJUCTION AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.			
22	EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION REQUESTED			
23	Plaintiff, David Rima, apply for Temporary Restraining Order and respectfully move this			
24	Honorable Court, pursuant to Rule 65, Fed.R.Civ.P., to issue a Temporary Restraining Order,			
25	restraining and enjoining defendants, their attorneys, officers, agents, servants, employees, and			
26	11			
27	all other persons in active concert or participation with them, from proceeding with a Trustee's			
28	Sale, scheduled on December 16, 2008 at 10:00 AM (EXHIBIT C) of the Plaintiff primary residence located at 604 South Granite Street. Gilbert, AZ 85296.			
	residence located at 604 South Grantle Sueet. Glibe	11, AL 03270.		

A Deed of Trust recorded on 3/31/2006 as instrument No.: 2006-0438550 (EXHIBIT A) shows Wilmington Finance, Inc., as "lender"; Grand Canyon Title as "Trustee; and MERS "acting as a 'nominee' for lender".

A Substitution of Trustee recorded on 9/15/2008 as instrument No.: 2008-0797072 (EXHIBIT B) shows an authorized agent from Wilshire Credit Corporation approving the substitution on behalf of present beneficiary U.S. Bank N.A.

A Notice of Trustee's Sale recorded on 9/15/2008 as instrument No.: 2008-0797073 (EXHIBIT C) shows U.S. Bank N.A. as beneficiary.

A Corporate Assignment of Mortgage/Deed of Trust recorded on 11/12/2008 as instrument No.: 2008-0797073 (EXHIBIT D) is assigned by "MERS" as nominee for Wilmington Finance, Inc. transferring the Deed of Trust to U.S. Bank N.A.

Defendant Wilshire Credit Corporation approved the Substitution of Trustee (9/15/2008), on behalf of "beneficiary" U.S. Bank N.A.; yet according to the Corporate Assignment of Mortgage/Deed of Trust recorded on 11/12/2008 shows that U.S. Bank was NOT a "beneficiary" when the Substitution of Trustee and Notice of Trustee's Sale were recorded.

The amount Defendants contends in the Notice of Default and Notice of Trustee's Sale that is in default is incorrect. Accordingly, the Plaintiff is not in default under the terms of the promissory note and deed of trust.

Plaintiff denies that any money is due and owing to Defendants. Plaintiff desires a judicial determination and declaration of Plaintiff's and Defendant's respective rights and duties; specifically that Plaintiff did not breach the terms of the promissory note and deed of trust.

Furthermore, Defendants have refused to identify the owner of the alleged debt and refuse to provide accurate accounting of the alleged debt. Defendants have refused to apply many thousands of dollars in timely mortgage payments from Plaintiff. Defendants have accepted other amounts, particularly those paid through insurance proceeds, yet has continued its attempts to foreclose without proper consideration for those payments. There is no evidence that Defendants has forwarded any payments to the actual owner of the note, who the evidence suggests may have been defrauded by Defendants.

Plaintiff further moves this Court to issue an Order to Show Cause why a Preliminary and Permanent Injunction should not issue as prayed for in Plaintiff's Verified Complaint in this action.

This Application for Temporary Restraining Order is supported by the Points and Authorities included here and the pleadings and motions filed in this case.

The facts and circumstances that brought the plaintiff under the Federal Court jurisdiction are that this complaint involves violations of Federal and State Law and the plaintiff and defendants are citizens of different states.

As a whole, the complaint is based on actual count of facts and claims based on Federal Law since plaintiff has pursued and exhausted all administrative remedies prior the filing of this action in Court.

The issue is covered by the Rule of law which are 28 U.S.C § 1331; 28 U.S.C § 1332; 28 U.S.C § 1367; 28 U.S.C § 1391; 15 U.S.C § 1692; 12 U.S.C § 2614; 12 U.S.C. Chapter 38; Jurisdiction, Title 12, Regulation Z, Part 226.1(c)(3); Title 24 CFR, Regulation X, Part 3500, relative to any Arizona State claims. Also, Federal Courts may hear only those cases involving federal laws, federal or sovereign parties (including states), or disputes between citizens from different states. Defendants are foreign corporations from multiple states doing business in multiple cities. Based on the rule of law, the United States District Court, District Court of Arizona has venue and power to hear and decide on this case whose subject matter fits within the court's scope of authority.

The United States District Court for the District of Arizona has subject matter jurisdiction over the stated claims, and proper venue is within this Honorable United States District Court.

I. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A Party seeking equitable relief must establish four (4) traditional equitable criteria: (A) a strong likelihood of success on the merits; (B) the possibility of irreparable injury not remediable by damages; (C) a balance of hardships in that party's favor; and (D) public policy favoring the requested relief. Shoen v. Shoen, 167 Ariz. 58, 63, 804 P.2d 787.792 (App. 1990); Owner

Operator Indep. Drivers Ass'n, Inc. v. Swift Transp. Co., 367 F.3d 1108, 1111 (9th Cir. 1994); see Miller ex. Rel. N.L.R.B. v. Cal. Pac. Med. Ctr., 19 F.3d 449, 456 (9th Cir. 1995)).

The critical element in this analysis is the relative hardship to the parties. *Id.* To meet this burden, the moving party may establish either (1) probable success on the merits and the possibility of irreparable injury; or (2) the presence of serious questions and "the balance tips sharply" in his favor. *Id.*, quoting *Justice v. Nat'l Collegiate Athletic Ass'n*, 577 F.Supp.356,363 (D.Ariz. 1983). Additionally, a necessary requirement for injunctive relief is that the injury must be imminent or threatening. *Arnold v. Lewis*, 803 F.Supp. 246, 258 (D.Ariz.1992); *Kubby v. Hammond*, 68 Ariz. 17, 198 P.2d 134 (1948).

A. SUCCESS ON THE MERITS

Plaintiff can establish its probable success on the merits for its causes of action for the counts that are critical to enjoining Defendants' actions and remaining on the premises that is the Plaintiff's primary property.

- Those causes of action are, but not limited to: Quiet Title; Violation of the Arizona Assignment and Satisfaction of mortgage Law and Invalid Deed of Trust Law, Violation of the Uniform Commercial Code, Fraud in the Factum, Misrepresentation and Conspiracy, Conversion/Civil Theft, Violations to Arizona Consumer Fraud Act, Unfair and Deceptive Acts and Practices, Violation to the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, Violation of the Fair Housing Act (1968), Violation of the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act, Violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, Unjust Enrichment, Breach of Fiduciary duty, RICO, Unfair Trade Practices, Slander of Property Title, Slander of Credit, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress.
- attachments, Defendants are responsible for the violations of state and federal Laws which occurred in the course of the loan transaction with Plaintiff. These violations include the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq., which allows Plaintiff to rescind the transaction which created the mortgage that is the subject of the above-captioned Trustee's Sale proceedings. Plaintiff has opted to exercise his extended rescission rights.

A letter of rescission was send to interested parties on December 15, 2008 via certified mail (EXIBITH E).

B. <u>LIKELIHOOD OF IRREPARABLE HARM</u>

Irreparable injury to the Plaintiff is certain if the Court does not prevent Defendants' improper conduct. Plaintiff already has suffered irreparable injury.

Equitable intervention is justified by a party's threat of unbridled continuation of the violation and the result of incalculable damage. (See, e.g., Phoenix Orthopedic Surgeons v. Peairs, 164 Ariz. 54, 57, 790 P.2d 752, 755 (1989); Alpha Tax Service v. Stuart, 158 Ariz. 169, 171, 761 P.2d 1073, 1075 (App.1988)).

As part of Defendants' scheme to defraud Plaintiff of his primary residence Property, the Defendants have committed fraud by potentially creating false documents, failing to record documents, and failing and refusing to prove to the Plaintiff who is the beneficiary under the Note and Deed of Trust. Defendants believe that they can continue doing their illegalities, rarely uncovered and exposed, without proper punishment.

The Plaintiff deserves the protection of this Court. The proof is overwhelming how the Defendants took advantage of Plaintiff as stated above and below.

If it determined that these foreclosures actions are premised upon an invalid mortgage but the sale is allowed to proceed on December 16, 2008, it is clear that Plaintiff and his family will suffer immediate, substantial and irreparable harm.

Defendants, on the other hand, will suffer relatively little harm if this Court prohibits the Trustee's Sales of the Plaintiff's primary home.

Emergency relief is especially warranted here, as Plaintiff may very well be unable to collect damages from Defendants; the Property is what is of worth here, and Defendants should not be allowed access to the Property so they can sell it and steal away with the Plaintiff's assets. Plaintiff's irreparable harm may only be mitigated by maintaining the status quo and entering an injunction preventing Defendants from any further misuses of Plaintiff's primary residential Property. L.A. Mem'l Coliseum Comm'n v. Nat'l Football league, 634 F2d 1197, 1200 (9th Cir. 1980); Del Toro-Chacon v. Chertoff, 431 F. Supp.2d 1135, 1139-40 (W.D. Wash. 2006).

If Plaintiff loses his home, he can never be adequately compensated by monetary damages. In addition, if Court ultimately finds that Plaintiff has validly rescinded his loan, but the Trustee's Sales has proceeded as scheduled, it will be much more difficult to afford effective relief to the Plaintiff, because the home will have passed to a third-party buyer.

C. THE BALANCE OF HARDSHIPS

Because the risk of irreparable harm to Plaintiff is so great, the balance of hardships "tips sharply" in favor of Plaintiffs. If the balance of harm tips decidedly towards the Plaintiffs, it does not need to show as robust a likelihood of success on the merits as when the balance tips less decidedly. (Gilder v. P.G.A. Tour, Inc, 936 F.2d 417, 422 (9th Cir. 1991)).

The harm Plaintiff will suffer if the property goes to foreclosure outweighs any harm to the Defendants. If Plaintiff succeeds on the merits of his case, he will remain the owner of the property at issue. If not, Defendants would be free to continue with their foreclosure proceedings. Thus, Defendants will ultimately lose nothing in affording Plaintiff the opportunity to have these claims fully adjudicated.

Plaintiff will undoubtedly be successful on the merits of the case against the Defendants for his causes of action such as Quiet Title; Violation of the Arizona Assignment and Satisfaction of mortgage Law and Invalid Deed of Trust Law, Violation of the Uniform Commercial Code, Fraud in the Factum, Misrepresentation and Conspiracy, Conversion/Civil Theft, Violations to Arizona Consumer Fraud Act, Unfair and Deceptive Acts and Practices, Violation to the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, Violation of the Fair Housing Act (1968), Violation of the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act, Violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, Unjust Enrichment, Breach of Fiduciary duty, RICO, Unfair Trade Practices, Slander of Property Title, Slander of Credit, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress.

If this Court, however, determines there is some doubt as to whether Plaintiff will be successful, the Court should grant this Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) since the balance of hardships test tips solely in favor of Plaintiff.

D. PUBLIC POLICY

Public policy greatly favors granting the injunction. Defendants are attempting to conduct a Trustee's Sale which is illegal, and immoral; such conduct constitutes criminal theft and civil theft of the Plaintiff's Property.

The public has an interest in the orderly administration of justice with respect to this transaction which will be defeated if the relief sought is not granted.

Public policy favors the proper adjudication of claims of predatory lending against homeowners. Additionally, public policy dictates that the Plaintiff should not be rendered homeless without a full adjudication of his case on the merits.

To allow the Trustee's Sales of Plaintiff's primary home without first determining the validity of the underlying deed of trust undermines the public interest.

To allow these Trustee's sale to go any further will not only be a gross injustice but will violate all notions of public policy.

Defendants' high foreclosure rates have adversely affected property values in Arizona. More foreclosures mean less money for schools, public safety, and other key services which is not for the advancement of the public interest.

Plaintiff's situation satisfies all of these tests, and in view of the imminence of the loss of Plaintiff's primary home, injunctive relief is clearly justified.

Plaintiff is entitled to an injunction to stay the Trustee's Sales and any other action while the merits of his claims can be litigated.

Unless Defendants, their directors, officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and any person in active concert with them or who are acting under their direction, are immediately enjoined from making further improper disposition or use of the Property, and going forward with an illegal Trustee Sale, Plaintiff will be irreparably harmed and suffer injury.

Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law to prevent further improper transfer, use or other disposition of the Property.

Plaintiff moves this Court to issue a Temporary Restraining Order to preserve the status quo and prevent irreparable harm before a preliminary injunction hearing may be held. Granny

Goose Foods, Inc. v. Bhd. Of Teamsters and Auto Truck Drivers, 415 U.S. 423, 439 (1974); see also Reno Air Racing Ass'n v. McCord, 452 F.3d 1126, 1130-31 (9th Cir. 2006).

II. THE BOND OR SECURITY REQUIREEMNT

Pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. Rule 65(c), a bond or security is required.

Plaintiff request this Honorable Court for a *de minimus* bond, because the amount that Defendants claim Plaintiff owes In addition, Defendants will not sustain any damages if this Court issues an injunction. If this Honorable Court determines that the injunction should not have been issued after the merits of Plaintiff's defenses are heard, Defendants will be able to pursue whatever remedies are available under the deed of trust at the time. The only potential loss that may be sustained by Defendants is the costs of advertising the sale and that would be recouped at the sale.

III. CONCLUSION

Plaintiff has shown a temporary restraining order should be issued because of his likelihood of success on the merits, the irreparable harm that will result if the order is not granted, the relative lack of harm to Defendants if the order is granted, and the order will serve the public interest.

WEREFORE, based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff respectfully request that this Honorable Court grant the following relief:

- A. for a temporary restraining order and order to show cause against all Defendants, their officers, directors, agents, employees, attorneys and any person in actual concert with them or who are acting under their direction, are immediately and temporarily enjoined for the time period allowed under Fed.R.Civ.P. Rule 65, from:
 - transferring or otherwise disposing of the Plaintiff's primary residence located at 604 South Granite Street Gilbert, AZ 85296;
 - going forward with the Trustee Sale, scheduled for December 16, 2008;

- such other and further relief as this Court deems just and necessary; and
- 4. an order cancelling the current Notices of Trustee Sale and Substitution of Trustee;
- B. for a preliminary/permanent injunction against all Defendants, their officers, directors, agents, employees, attorneys and any person in actual concert with them or who are acting under their direction, are immediately and temporarily enjoined for the time period allowed under Rule 65, Fed.R.Civ.P., from:
 - transferring or otherwise disposing of the property, as defined in the Verified Complaint;
 - going forward with the Trustee Sale scheduled for December 16, 2008;
 - such other and further relief as this Court deems just and necessary;
- C. for an Order to Show Cause why a Preliminary and Permanent Injunction should not issue as prayed for in Plaintiff's Verified Complaint in this action.
- D. Dispense with the requirement of a filling of a bond or other security requirement.
- E. Time is of the essence to ensure that the Trustee Sale, scheduled for December 16, 2008, is, at the very least, delayed. The Court is requested to consider this petition and on an Emergency Basis.

Dated this 15th day of December, 2008

David Rima

Case 2:08-cv-02285-FJM Doqument 1 Filed 12/16/08 OFFICIAL RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDS MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDER

HELEN PURCELL

20060438550 03/31/2006 03:59 ELECTRONIC RECORDING

Return To:

Wilmington Finance, Inc.

401 Plymouth Road, Suite 400 Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462

58000077-22-1-1-jamesc

GRAND CANYON TITLE AGENCY

Prepared By:

Wilmington Finance, Inc. - Region 8

2920 N Green Valley Pkwy Ste 511, Sunset Henderson, NV 89014

58-774

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

DEED OF TRUST

Loan Number: 4600007532

MIN 100372406032315001

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 11, 13, 18, 20 and 21. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 16.

(A) "Security Instrument" means this document, which is dated together with all Riders to this document.

March 24, 2006

(B) "Borrower" is

DAVID W. RIMA AND MARINA H. RIMA, HUSBAND AND WIFE AS COMMUNITY PROPERTY WITH RIGHT OF SURVIVORSHIP

Borrower is the trustor under this Security Instrument. Borrower's mailing address is 604 SOUTH GRANITE STREET, GILBERT, AZ 85296 (C) "Lender" is Wilmington Finance, Inc.

Lender is a Corporation

organized and existing under the laws of

Delaware

ARIZONA -Single Family- Fannie Mae/Freddle Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT WITH MERS

-6A(AZ) (0205)

Form 3003 1/01 (rev. 6/02)

VMP MORTGAGE FORM8 -{800}521-7291

DDS-AZT

Case 2:08-cv-02285-FJM Document 1 Filed 12/16/08 Page 11 of 29

Lender's mailing address is 401 Plymouth	Road, Suite 400	
Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462		•
(D) "Trustee" is		
GRAND CANYON TITLE AGENCY, IN	IC., AN AZ C	. Trustee's mailing address is
2720 EAST CAMELBACK RD STE 100 PHOENIX, AZ 85216-		
nominee for Lender and Lender's successor	rs and assigns. MERS is the beneficiary (trate corporation that is acting solely as a under this Security Instrument. MERS is none number of P.O. Box 2026, Flint, MI
(F) "Note" means the promissory note sign	ned by Borrower and dated March 24, 20	
The Note states that Borrower owes Lender	•	
Five Hundred Thousand and 00/100		Dollars
(U.S.\$ 500,000.00 Payments and to pay the debt in full not late	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic 6
(G) "Property" means the property that is	described below under the heading "Trans	fer of Rights in the Property."
	the Note, plus interest, any prepayment cl	harges and late charges due under the Note,
(I) "Riders" means all Riders to this Se executed by Borrower [check box as applic		Borrower. The following Riders are to be
Adjustable Rate Rider Balloon Rider VA Rider	Condominium Rider	Second Home Rider 1-4 Family Rider X Other(s) [specify]
		Balloon ARM Rider
administrative rules and orders (that have the (K) "Community Association Dues, Fee imposed on Borrower or the Property by a case (L) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means paper instrument, which is initiated through order, instruct, or authorize a financial instituated transfers, automated teller machinic clearing house transfers. (M) "Escrow Items" means those items the (N) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means and (other than insurance proceeds paid under Property; (ii) condemnation or other taking	the effect of law) as well as all applicable fires, and Assessments" means all dues, for condominium association, homeowners as any transfer of funds, other than a transary than a transary that are described in Section 3. The compensation, settlement, award of dater the coverages described in Section 5. The office of law is a settlement, award of dater the coverages described in Section 5. The office of law is a settlement, award of dater the coverages described in Section 5.	es, assessments and other charges that are
misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the companion of the companion	nce protecting Lender against the nonpays	nent of, or default on, the Loan.
amounts under Section 3 of this Security In (O) "RESPA" means the Real Estate S	strument. Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. So 3500), as they might be amended from t	eal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any ection 2601 et seq.) and its implementing ime to time, or any additional or successor

-6A(AZ) (0200) DDS-AZT Page 2 of 15

Form 3003 1/01 (rev. 6/02)

Case 2:08-cv-02285-FJM Document 1 Filed 12/16/08 Page 12 RECORDS OF

EXHIBIT B

MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDER
HELEN PURCELL

20080797072 09/15/2008 03:45 ELECTRONIC RECORDING

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

Tiffany & Bosco, P.A. Michael A. Bosco, Jr. 2525 E. Camelback Rd. Ste. 300 Phoenix, AZ 85016 G860965-1-2-1-sarabiam

Loan No. 2173477

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

SUBSTITUTION OF TRUSTEE

08-19989 Rima

WHEREAS, David W. Rima and Marina H. Rima, husband and wife, as community property with right of survivorshipwas the original Trustor(s), Grand Canyon Title Agency, Inc., an AZ Corporation was the original Trustee and Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. was the original Beneficiary under that certain Deed of Trust dated 03/24/06 and recorded on 3/31/06 as Recording No./Book-Page 2006-0438550, of Official Records of Maricopa County, State of Arizona and described as:

Lot 124, SILVERSTONE RANCH, according to Book 397, of Maps, page 3, Records of Maricopa County, Arizona.

WHEREAS, the undersigned present beneficiary under the said Deed of Trust hereby appoints Michael A. Bosco, Jr., whose address is 2525 East Camelback Road, Suite 300, Phoenix, Arizona 85016, as Successor Trustee under said Deed of Trust, and is qualified to act as Successor Trustee per ARS Section 33-803 (A)2, as a member of the Arizona State Bar.

U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee for the Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust Mortgage Loan Asset-Backed Certificatest Series 2006 BC3 By Wilshin Credit Corporation its Attorney in Fact

By: Christina Allen

Its: Authorized Agent

State of MN)		
County of		
Christina Allen	who acknow	ned, Notary Public, personally appeared ledged that he/she is the less the less than t
behalf of said corporation as Beneficiary, be		She overter the within instrument in
MARK BISCHOF NOTARY PUBLIC - MINUSOTA MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JAN. 31, 2013	Notary Public	1-3/-13 Exp. date

Case 2:08-cv-022 5- FUM Document 1 Filed 12/16/08 of Fried 12/16/08 of Filed 12/16/0

MARICOPA COUNTY RECORDER
HELEN PURCELL
20080797073 09/15/2008 03:45
ELECTRONIC RECORDING

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

TIFFANY & BOSCO, P.A. Michael A. Bosco, Jr. 2525 East Camelback Road, Suite 300 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 G860965-2-2-2-sarabiam

2173477/2173477 Title No: G860965 FHA/VA No.:

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE File ID. #08-19989 Rima

Notice is hereby given that Michael A. Bosco, Jr., Attorney at Law, as trustee (or successor trustee, or substituted trustee), pursuant to the Deed of Trust which had an original balance of \$500,000.00 executed by David W. Rima and Marina H. Rima, husband and wife, as community property with right of survivorship, 604 South Granite Street, Gilbert, AZ 85296, dated March 24, 2006 and recorded March 31, 2006, as Instrument No./Docket-Page 2006-0438550 of Official Records in the office of the County Recorder of Maricopa County, State of Arizona, will sell the real property described herein by public auction on December 16, 2008 at 10:00 A.M. at the office of Michael A. Bosco, Jr., Third Floor Camelback Esplanade II, 2525 East Camelback Road, in the City of Phoenix, County of Maricopa, State of Arizona, , to the highest bidder for cash (in the forms which are lawful tender in the United States and acceptable to the Trustee, payable in accordance with ARS 33-811A), all right, title, and interest conveyed to and now held by it under said Deed of Trust, in the property situated in said County and State and more fully described as:

Lot 124, SILVERSTONE RANCH, according to Book 397, of Maps, Page 3, Records of Maricopa County, Arizona.

The street address/location of the real property described above is purported to be:

604 South Granite Street Gilbert, AZ 85296 Tax Parcel No.: 304-22-768

The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein.

(Notice of Sale continued following page)

Page 2 of Notice of Trustee's Sale File ID: 08-19989 Rima

The beneficiary under the aforementioned Deed of Trust has accelerated the Note secured thereby and has declared the entire unpaid principal balance, as well as any and all other amounts due in connection with said Note and/or Deed of Trust, immediately due and payable.

Said sale will be made in an "as is" condition, but without covenant or warranty, express or implied, regarding title, possession or encumbrances, to satisfy the indebtedness secured by said Deed of Trust, advances thereunder, with interest as provided therein, and the unpaid principal balance of the Note secured by said Deed of Trust with interest thereon as proved in said Note, plus fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee and of the trusts created by said Deed of Trust.

Current Beneficiary:

U.S. Bank Natl/Specialty 2006-BC3

Care of / Servicer

Wilshire/Fidelity

c/o Fidelity National Foreclosure

Solutions

1270 Northland Drive, Ste. 200 Mendota Heights, MN 55120 Current Trustee:

Michael A. Bosco, Jr.

2525 East Camelback Road, Suite 300

Phoenix, Arizona 85016

(602) 255-6000

Dated: September 15, 2008

Michael A. Bosco, Jr. Attorney at Law Trustee/Successor Trustee, is qualified per ARS Section 33-803 (A)2 as a member of

The Arizona State Bar

STATE OF ARIZONA)

) ss.

County of Maricopa

This instrument was acknowledged before me on 09/15/08, by MICHAEL A. BOSCO, JR., Attorney at Law, as Trustee/Successor Trustee.

My Commission Expires:

OFFICIAL SEAL
MOTT J. BLAKE
MOTARY PUBLIC - State of Arizona
MARICOPA COUNTY
My Germm. Expires Jan. 1, 2012

Mott J. Blake, Notary Public

Commission expiration is 1/1/2012 12:00:00 AM

NOTICE: This proceeding is an effort collect a debt on behalf of the beneficiary under the referenced Deed of Trust. Any information obtained will be used for that purpose. Unless the loan is reinstated, this Trustee's Sale proceedings will result in foreclosure of the subject property.

Case 2:08-cv-02 250 This Document 1. Filed 12/16/08 A

20080969097 11/12/2008 11:09

ELECTRONIC RECORDING

INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO: Wilshire Credit Corporation 14523 SW Millikan Way, #200 Beaverton, OR 97005

08-1998 Loan: 2173477 MIN 100372406032315001 APN / Tax ID:

sarabiam

g860965as-2-1-1--

This area for recording office use

G860965 Corporate Assignment of Mortgage/Deed of Trust

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned hereby grants, assigns and transfers to

U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee for the Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust Mortgage Loan Asset-Backed Certificates Series 2006-BC3

with an address of 60 Livingston Avenue, Corporate Trust, St. Paul, MN MN

All beneficial interest under that certain Mortgage/Deed of Trust dated 03/24/2006 and executed by DAVID W RIMA, MARINA H RIMA the original lender being WILMINGTON FINANCE, INC., in the original amount of \$500,000.00 and the Trustee being GRAND CANYON TITLE AGENCY, INC.

Recorded on 03/31/2006 in book at page as Instrument No. 20060438550 of Official Records in the County Recorder's office of MARICOPA, State of Arizona.

Property Address: 604 S GRANITE ST, GILBERT, AZ 852963115

See attached legal description.

Together with the note or notes therein described or referred to, the money due and to become due thereon with interest, and all rights accrued or to accrue under this Mortgage/Deed of Trust.

Effective September 19, 2008 "MERS" is Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. as Nominee for WILMINGTON FINANCE, INC

Title: Assistant Secretary

STATE OF OR

COUNTY OF Washington

On 9/26/2008 before me, Corinne M Siliang, Notary Public

Personally appeared Charlene Busselaar, who is the Assistant Secretary of said corporation

Personally known to me -OR

OFFICIAL SEAL NNE M. SILIANG NOTARY PUBLIC - OREGON COMMISSION NO. 429475 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JUNE 1, 2012

Proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. WITNESS my hand and official seal,

Corinne M Sil

Exhibit A/Legal Description G860965

LOT 124, SILVERSTONE RANCH, ACCORDING TO BOOK 397, OF MAPS, PAGE 3, RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Return receipt Requested

ROBERT R. JUNG

ATTORNEY AT LAW 21001 North Tatum Blvd Suite 1630-725

(480) 704-5030

Phoenix, Arizona 85050

Robert.Jung@azbar.org

Certified Mail No.: 70081300000039930335

December 15, 2008

Specialty Underwriting & Residential Finance And its Assignees

650 Third Avenue South Suite 1500

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402

David Rima RE:

Account Number:

2173477

Property Address:

604 South Granite Street

Gilbert, AZ 85296

Dear Counsel:

I represent the Rimas concerning the loan transaction which they entered into with Wilmington Finance, Inc., on March 24, 2006. I have been authorized by my Clients to rescind this transaction and hereby exercise that right pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1635(b), Regulation Z § 226.23(a)(2), 226.15(a)(2), Official Staff Commentary 226.23(a)(2)-1. In addition the Rima reserve all rights to raise additional or alternative grounds for rescission under state or federal law.

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The Truth-in-Lending law empowers the Rimas, to exercise their right in writing by notifying creditors of their cancellation by mail to rescind the mortgage loan transactions per (Reg. Z 226.15(a)(2), 226.23(a)(2), Official Staff Commentary 226.23(a)(2)-1) and 15 U.S.C. 1635(b).

The statute and regulation specify that the security interest, promissory note or lien arising by operation of law on the property becomes automatically void. (15 U.S.C. 1635(b); Reg. Z 226.15(d)(1), 226.23(d)(1). As noted by the Official Staff Commentary, the creditor's interest in the property is "automatically negated regardless of its status and whether or not it was recorded or perfected." (Official Staff Commentary 226.15(d)(1)-1, 226.23(d)(1)-1.).

In addition, the security interest is void and of no legal effect irrespective of whether the creditor makes any affirmative response to the notice. Also, strict construction of Regulation Z would dictate that the voiding be considered absolute and not subject to judicial modification. This requires Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations i-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees to submit canceling documents creating the security interest and filing release or termination statements in the public record. (Official Staff Commentary 226.15(d)(2)-3, 226.23(d)(2)-3).

The statute and Regulation Z make it clear that the Rimas have the extended right (due to tolling of statutes of limitation) and choose to exercise it; the security interest and obligation to pay charges are automatically voided. (Cf. Semar v. Platte Valley Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n, 791 F.2d 699, 704-05 (9th Cir. 1986)

The statute, section 1635(b) states: "When an obligor exercises his right to cancel, any security interest given by the obligor becomes void upon such rescission". Also, it is clear from the statutory language that the court's modification authority extends only to the procedures specified by section 1625(b).

The voiding of the security interest is not a procedure, in the sense of a step to be followed or an action to be taken. There is no statute that gives courts equitable discretion to alter TILA's substantive provisions. Since the rescission process was intended to be self-enforcing, failure to comply with the rescission obligations subjects Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations i-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees and Tiffany & Bosco, P.A., to potential liability.

Non-compliance is a violation of the act which gives rise to a claim for actual and statutory damages under 15 USC 1640. TIL rescission does not only cancel a security interest in the property but it also cancels any liability in my client's behalf, to pay finance and other charges, including accrued interest, points, broker fees, closing costs and that the lender must refund to my client, the Rimas, all finance charges and fees paid.

In case Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and

Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations i-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees do not respond to my client's rescission letter, the Rimas have the option of enforcing the rescission right in the federal, bankruptcy or state court (See S. Rep. No. 368, 96th Cong. 2 Sess. 28 at 32 reprinted in 1980 U.S.C.A.N. 236, 268 ("The bill also makes explicit that a consumer may institute suit under section 130 [15 U.S.C., 1640] to enforce the right of rescission and recover costs and attorney fees").

TIL rescission does not only cancel a security interest in the property but it also cancels any liability in my client's behalf, to pay finance and other charges, including accrued interest, points, broker fees, closing costs and Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations i-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees must refund to client all finance charges and fees paid. Thus, Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations i-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees are obligated to return those charges to the Rimas, (*Pulphus v. Sullivan*, 2003 WL 1964333, at *17 (N.D. Apr. 28, 2003) (citing lender's duty to return consumer's money); *McIntosh v. Irwing Union Bank & Trust Co.*, 215 F.R.D. 26 (D. Mass. 2003) (citing borrower's right to be reimbursed).

First, by operation of law, the security interest and promissory note automatically becomes void and the consumer is relieved of any obligation to pay any finance or other charges (15 USC 1635(b); Reg. Z-226.15(d)(1),226.23(d)(1). See Official Staff Commentary 226.23(d)(2)-1. (See Willis v. Friedman, Clearinghouse No. 54,564 (Md. Ct. Spec. App. May 2, 2002) (Once the right to rescind is exercised, the security interest in my property becomes void ab initio). Thus, the security interest is void and of no legal effect irrespective of whether the creditor makes any affirmative response to the notice. (See Family Financial Services v. Spencer, 677 A.2d 479 (Conn. App. 1996) (all that is required is notification of the intent to rescind, and the agreement is automatically rescinded). Courts have held that the rescission effectively voids the security interest, rendering the debt, if any, unsecured. (See in re Perkins, 106 B.R. 863, 874 (Bankr. E.D.Pa. 1989); In re Brown, 134 B.R. 134 (Bankr. E.D.Pa. 1991); In re Moore, 117 B.R. 135 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1990)).

It is clear from the statutory language that the court's modification authority extends only to the procedures specified by section 1635(b). The voiding of the security interest is not a procedure, in the sense of a step to be followed or an action to be taken. The statute makes no distinction between the right to rescind in 3-day or extended as neither cases nor statute give courts equitable discretion to alter TILA's substantive provisions. Also, after the security interest is voided, secured creditor becomes unsecured.

Second, since the Rimas, have legally rescinded the loan transaction, the mortgage holders, Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC

Corporations i-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees must return any money, including that which may have been passed on to a third party, such as a broker or an appraiser and to take any action necessary to reflect the termination of the security interest within 20 calendar days of receiving the rescission notice. The creditor's other task is to take any necessary or appropriate action to reflect the fact that the security interest is automatically terminated by the rescission within 20 days of the creditor's receipt of the rescission notice (15 USC 1635(b); Reg. Z-226.15(d)(2),226.23(d)(2).

Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations i-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees are to take any necessary or appropriate action to reflect the fact that the security interest was automatically terminated by the rescission (15 USC 1635(b); Reg. Z-226.15(d)(2),226.23(d)(2). This requires canceling documents creating the security interest and filing release or termination statements in the public record of FREE and CLEAR TITLE to the Rimas.

Should Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations i-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees not cancel the security interest and return all monies paid by me within the 20 days of receipt of the letter of rescission, the lenders named above are responsible for actual and statutory damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1640(a).

The Rimas is prepared to discuss a tender obligation, should it arise, and satisfactory ways in which to meet this obligation per 15 U.S.C. 1635(b). In fact, client has in good faith attempted to settle the loan and the true beneficiary has refused to negotiate in good faith. Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations I-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees refusal to negotiate in good faith is a conduct that violates the standards of decency and reasonableness. The termination of the security interest is required before tendering and step 1 and 2 have to be respected by Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations I-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees

Pursuing foreclosure proceedings is a clear violation of the rule of law, since neither Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations I-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, and their assignees and Tiffany & Bosco, P.A., have Standing to pursue foreclosure action because, once TILA notice of rescission is given, the lien or security interest in plaintiff's property becomes void ab initio, even if a court has not yet ruled on the

validity of the Rima's rescission (Willis v. Friedman, Clearinghouse No. 54,564 (Md. Ct. Spec. App. May 2, 2002)).

As a result, I respectfully request that you immediately rescind the notice of trustee sale. If you refuse and proceed with this illegal foreclosure, I will have no choice but to file a lawsuit in Court to enjoin your illegal foreclosure. Among the possible actions, not limited to, against Wilmington Finance, Inc., MERS, Inc., Wilshire Credit Corporation; Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc., Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc., Specialty Underwriting and Residential Finance Trust, Series 2006-BC3; U.S. Bank N.A.; John Does 1-1000; Jane Does 1-1000; ABC Corporations I-XX; and XYZ Partnerships I-XX, Tiffany & Bosco, P.A., and their assignees are the following: Breach of Fiduciary duty, Violation of the Arizona Assignment and Satisfaction of mortgage Law and Invalid Deed of Trust Law, Violation of the Uniform Commercial Code, Fraud-Misrepresentation and Conspiracy, Conversion/Civil Theft, Violations to Truth in Lending Act, Violation to the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act, Violation to the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, Violations to Arizona Consumer Fraud Act, Unjust Enrichment, RICO, Unfair Trade Practices, Slander of Property Title, Slander of Credit, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress.

Should you decide to continue with foreclosure proceedings, your conduct will be illegal, immoral and unethical; such conduct will constitute criminal theft and civil theft of the real property subject to the Esquivel's rescission rights. In such event, Rima's may be allowed to collect costs and punitive damages against Specialty Underwriting & Residential Finance.

Sincerely

Robert R. Jung

ATTORNEY AT LAW 21001 North Tatum Blvd Suite 1630-725

(480) 704-5030

Phoenix, Arizona 85050

Robert.Jung@azbar.org

December 15, 2008

Tiffany & Bosco, P.A. 2525 East Camelback RD Suite 300 Phoenix, Arizona. 85016 Certified Mail No.: 70081300000039930946

Return receipt Requested

RE: David Rima

Sale File I.D. # 08-19989

Account Number: 2173477

Property Address: 604 South Granite Street

Gilbert, AZ 85296

Dear Counsel:

I represent the Rimas concerning the loan transaction which they entered into with Wilmington Finance, Inc., on March 24, 2006. I have been authorized by my Clients to rescind this transaction and hereby exercise that right pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1635(b), Regulation Z § 226.23(a)(2), 226.15(a)(2), Official Staff Commentary 226.23(a)(2)-1. In addition the Rima reserve all rights to raise additional or alternative grounds for rescission under state or federal law.

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(480) 704-5030

Phoenix, Arizona 85050

Robert.Jung@azbar.org

December 15, 2008

Wilshire Credit Corporation And its Assignees 14523 SW Millikan Way, Suite 200 Beaverton, Oregon 97005 Certified Mail No.: 70081300000039930359

Return receipt Requested

RE: David Rima

Account Number:

2173477

Property Address:

604 South Granite Street

Gilbert, AZ 85296

Dear Counsel:

I represent the Rimas concerning the loan transaction which they entered into with Wilmington Finance, Inc., on March 24, 2006. I have been authorized by my Clients to rescind this transaction and hereby exercise that right pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1635(b), Regulation Z § 226.23(a)(2), 226.15(a)(2), Official Staff Commentary 226.23(a)(2)-1. In addition the Rima reserve all rights to raise additional or alternative grounds for rescission under state or federal law.

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(480) 704-5030

Phoenix, Arizona 85050

Robert.Jung@azbar.org

December 15, 2008

MERS, INC And its Assignees P.O.BOX 2026 Flint, MI 48501-2026 Certified Mail No.: 70081300000039930939

Return receipt Requested

RE: David Rima

Account Number:

2173477

Property Address:

604 South Granite Street

Gilbert, AZ 85296

Dear Counsel:

I represent the Rimas concerning the loan transaction which they entered into with Wilmington Finance, Inc., on March 24, 2006. I have been authorized by my Clients to rescind this transaction and hereby exercise that right pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1635(b), Regulation Z § 226.23(a)(2), 226.15(a)(2), Official Staff Commentary 226.23(a)(2)-1. In addition the Rima reserve all rights to raise additional or alternative grounds for rescission under state or federal law.

ATTORNEY AT LAW 21001 North Tatum Blvd Suite 1630-725

(480) 704-5030

Phoenix, Arizona 85050

Robert.Jung@azbar.org

December 15, 2008

Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors, Inc. And its Assignees 250 Vesey Street 4 World Financial Center, 10th Floor New York, NY 10080 Certified Mail No.: 70081300000039930953 Return receipt Requested

RE: David Rima

Account Number:

2173477

Property Address:

604 South Granite Street

Gilbert, AZ 85296

Dear Counsel:

I represent the Rimas concerning the loan transaction which they entered into with Wilmington Finance, Inc., on March 24, 2006. I have been authorized by my Clients to rescind this transaction and hereby exercise that right pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1635(b), Regulation Z § 226.23(a)(2), 226.15(a)(2), Official Staff Commentary 226.23(a)(2)-1. In addition the Rima reserve all rights to raise additional or alternative grounds for rescission under state or federal law.

ATTORNEY AT LAW 21001 North Tatum Blvd Suite 1630-725

(480) 704-5030

Phoenix, Arizona 85050

Robert.Jung@azbar.org

December 15, 2008

Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc. And its Assignees 250 Vesey Street 4 World Financial Center, 10th Floor New York, NY 10080 Certified Mail No.: 70081300000039930960 Return receipt Requested

RE: David Rima

Account Number:

2173477

Property Address:

604 South Granite Street

Gilbert, AZ 85296

Dear Counsel:

I represent the Rimas concerning the loan transaction which they entered into with Wilmington Finance, Inc., on March 24, 2006. I have been authorized by my Clients to rescind this transaction and hereby exercise that right pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1635(b), Regulation Z § 226.23(a)(2), 226.15(a)(2), Official Staff Commentary 226.23(a)(2)-1. In addition the Rima reserve all rights to raise additional or alternative grounds for rescission under state or federal law.

ATTORNEY AT LAW 21001 North Tatum Blvd Suite 1630-725

(480) 704-5030

Phoenix, Arizona 85050

Robert.Jung@azbar.org

December 15, 2008

Wilmington Finance, Inc. And its Assignees 401 Plymouth Road Suite 400 Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462 Certified Mail No.: 70081300000039930342

Return receipt Requested

RE: David Rima

Account Number: 2

2173477

Property Address:

604 South Granite Street

Gilbert, AZ 85296

Dear Counsel:

I represent the Rimas concerning the loan transaction which they entered into with Wilmington Finance, Inc., on March 24, 2006. I have been authorized by my Clients to rescind this transaction and hereby exercise that right pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1635(b), Regulation Z § 226.23(a)(2), 226.15(a)(2), Official Staff Commentary 226.23(a)(2)-1. In addition the Rima reserve all rights to raise additional or alternative grounds for rescission under state or federal law.









